

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on p.1, line 11 with the following replacement paragraph:

This application ~~claims benefit of priority~~ is a continuation of U. S. patent application Serial No. 09/617,600 titled “Graphical Programming System with Distributed Block Diagram Execution and User Interface Display” filed June 13, 2000, whose inventors were Robert Dye, Darshan Shah, Steve Rogers, Greg Richardson, and Dean A. Luick, now issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,802,053, which claims benefit of priority of U.S. provisional application Serial No. 60/149,950 titled “Graphical Programming System with Distributed Block Diagram Execution and Front Panel Display” filed August 19, 1999, whose inventors were Robert Dye, Darshan Shah, Steve Rogers, and Greg Richardson, and which is also a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Serial No. 08/912,445, titled “Embedded graphical programming system”, filed August 18, 1997, whose inventors were Jeffrey L. Kodosky, Darshan Shah, Samson DeKey, and Steven Rogers, now issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,173,438.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on p.10, line 24 with the following replacement paragraph:

Figures 8A – 10B illustrate exemplary graphical programs and their associated user interfaces.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on p.27, line 17 with the following replacement paragraph:

Figures 8A – 10B: Exemplary Graphical Programs

Figures 8A – 10B illustrate several exemplary graphical programs to which the present system and method may be applied. Each figure pair (A/B) illustrates a block diagram (B) for the program and an associated user interface panel (A). As described above, the graphical program may execute on one computer, while one or more end users remotely view or interact with the user interface panel of the graphical program from a

different computer. Also, an end user may remotely view and/or edit the block diagram of the graphical program. Each graphical program example is briefly described below.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at p.27, line 28 with the following replacement paragraph:

The block diagram shown in Figure 9B simulates an application that uses GPIB instruments to perform a frequency response test on a unit under test (UUT). A function generator supplies a sinusoidal input to the UUT (a bandpass filter in this example), and a digital multimeter measures the output voltage of the UUT. The associated user interface panel of Figure 9A displays respective controls for specifying attributes of the sinusoidal input, specifically, amplitude of the sine wave, labeled “amplitude”, and number of steps, so labeled, specifying the number of frequency steps the function generator is to use in the sine wave sweep, as well as low and high frequency values specifying the frequency range of the sweep, also labeled accordingly. As may be seen, Figure 9A also presents, a meter display is also provided for indicating the current frequency of the sinusoidal signal, labeled “Current Frequency”. Finally, the user interface of this example embodiment includes a display area (bottom portion of Figure 9A), referred to as a Response Graph, for displaying the frequency response of the UUT.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at p.28, line 3 with the following replacement paragraph:

The block diagram shown in Figure 10B simulates a temperature analysis application. This program reads a simulated temperature, sends an alarm if it is outside a given range, and determines a statistical mean, standard deviation, and histogram of the temperature history. The associated user interface panel of Figure 10A displays various controls and indicators directed to respective aspects and results of the block diagram of Figure 10B, specifically, (top left section) a control for starting and stopping data acquisition, labeled “Acquisition”, a control for starting and stopping data analysis, labeled “Analysis”, a control for specifying how often to take temperature readings, labeled “Update Period”; (middle left section) controls for setting low and high limits for the alarm, labeled “Low Limit” and “High Limit”, respectively; (bottom left section)

controls for specifying minimum and maximum temperature values to use in the histogram, labeled “Minimum bin” and “Maximum bin”, respectively; (top middle section) a graphical current temperature indicator and numeric display, labeled “(deg F)”; (bottom middle section) graphical indicators and numeric displays for mean temperature and standard deviation, respectively, so labeled; (top right section) a graphical display for plotting a first temperature history; and (bottom right section) a graphical display for plotting a second temperature history.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on p.28, line 8 with the following replacement paragraph:

The example graphical programs shown in Figures 8A – 10B are directed toward instrumentation, industrial automation, or process control applications. The user interface panels for these programs include various controls or display readouts similar to what may appear on a hardware instrument or console. However, as discussed above, program developers and end users working in many different fields may benefit from the system and method described herein, to enable distributed display and/or control of a graphical program user interface for any of various types of applications.